

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 293, Vol. VI

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1875.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestals, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Eleme  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: J.K.Z Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2  
Hock: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Steughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in fannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt mattinga  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SWAN BREWERY,  
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep much larger and better-assorted stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Wineceys, Gingham, Alpaca, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,  
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.

IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.

TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS

GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL

Cromwell

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened **EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL**, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with **EVERY CLASS OF GOODS**, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

**JAMES HAZLETT** would particularly mention that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS** he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs **WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS**, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

**J. HAZLETT**, being a **CASH BUYER** in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

PRICES MODERATE.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**GREAT BARGAINS**  
GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting  
**LEVER WATCHES,**

By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of **JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.**

Inspection invited.

**E. MURRELL,**  
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by **WILLIAMS & HAYES**, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

**WILLIAMS & HAYES,**  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

**CHEAP HOUSE, CROMWELL,**

(OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS).

**J. SOLOMON,**

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

**CHEAP DRAPER AND CLOTHIER.**

**J. S.**, in thanking the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for their valuable support since he established in the district, begs to assure all that he intends

keeping up the name he has made, of being

**THE CHEAPEST DRAPER AND CLOTHIER IN CROMWELL!**

Don't forget **J. S.** was the first to bring down the prices of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, &c., and, with a fair share of support, he is determined to keep them down, and

Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

Come Early, and See the Largest, Best Assorted, and Cheapest Stock in Cromwell, now being displayed at **J. SOLOMON'S NEW PREMISES.**

**DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.**

Ladies', Maids', and Children's Drapery and Clothing of every description.

Splendid Assortment of Ladies' Polonaises, Dresses, made up and in the piece, in every variety of shade and texture.

New Stock of Silk Dresses, Silk and Velvet Jackets; large Stock of Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Calicoes, Winceys, Flannels, Hollands, Linens, Blankets, Tweeds, Lustres, Persian and Russell Cords, Handkerchiefs, Merinos, Stays, Underclothing, Waterproofs, Cotton and Woollen Hose.

Handsome Stock of Carpets.

Beautiful goods in Ruffles, Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, and Silk Bows.

Alloa and Fingering Yarns.

**THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

Comprises Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing of every variety in color and quality.

Crimean Shirts, Flannel Undershirts, Boys' and Youths' Shirts.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Half-hose, in Merino, Cotton, and Wool. Umb's wool Ribb'd Pants, Plaiding Pants, Waterproof Coats.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Ladies' and Children's, Men's, and Boys—the Best Stock in Crom

Fancy Goods and Patent Medicines.

Jewelry, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware.

**J. S.'s motto has been, from the first day he opened, to****SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN CROMWELL,**

and he intends sticking to the original motto, and

**NO HUMBUG!****J. SOLOMON,****CHEAP HOUSE, MELMORE TERRACE.**

Bannockburn

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE.**CHARLES PEAKE,**  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.****BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**JAMES TAYLOR,**

**CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,**  
BEGS to inform the Residents of **BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c.**, that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of **TIMBER and IRON** for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

*Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash***BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,*(On the Main Road to the Nevis).*

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c.

**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**

Bannockburn.

**A DAMS' GULLY COAL-PIT,**  
BANNOCKBURN.**GEORGE COCKBURN**

Begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.

Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,**  
General**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

**QUARTZVILLE,**

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Cromwell.

**FRANCIS SANSON,****SADDLER & HARNESS-MAKER,**

Melmore Street, Cromwell,

*(Next door to Marsh's Bridge Hotel.)*

Every description of work carefully and expeditiously executed.

**GOLDEN AGE**  
LIVERY & BAIT  
STABLES.**THOMAS GILMOUR,**

Having leased the Stabling in connection with the Golden Age Hotel, Cromwell, begs to assure travellers and others that every attention and care will be paid to horses entrusted to him.

Saddle Horses always on Hire.

Horses well and carefully Broken to Saddle and Harness.

**GOLDEN AGE STABLES,**  
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

Cromwell

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**  
LATE MR GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.**JAMES TAYLOR,**

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has **FOR SALE** all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the **LOWEST PRICES** compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, **SADDLERY, &c., cheap.**

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY****J. SCOTT,****BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**K. PRETSCHE,**  
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

NOTICE.

**BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.****WILLIAM HOWE,**

Begs to intimate to the public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.

Having had a long experience in the trade, **W. H.** is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.

Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

**THOMAS FOOTE,****TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**

MELMORE TERRACE,

**CROMWELL.**

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**HENRICH BEHRENS,**

having purchased from Mr La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as

**WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,**

Begs to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

REMOVAL.

**CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'**  
HALL removed to

Mr **J. SOLOMON'S** former Premises,  
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

**MAX GALL,**

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery Tobacco and Cigars.

**NEWS AGENT & BOOKSELLER.**

**M. G.** is happy to be able to state that, business having greatly increased, prices for medicines will in future be considerably reduced from former rates.

# THE DOCTOR FOR ALL! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

**Chest Complaints.**  
No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against constitution, asthma, and similar complaints.

**Disorders Peculiar to Women.**  
There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

**Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.**  
From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

**Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.**  
How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

**Children's Complaints.**  
Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

**Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.**  
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

**Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.**  
In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

**Windy or Watery Dropsy.**  
Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ague                       | Inflammation                  |
| Asthma                     | Jaundice                      |
| Bilious Complaints         | Liver Complaints              |
| Blotches on the Skin       | Lumbago                       |
| Bowel Complaints           | Piles                         |
| Colics                     | Rheumatism                    |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Retention of Urine            |
| Consumption                | Scrofula, or King's Evil      |
| Debility                   | Sore Throats                  |
| Dropsy                     | Stone and Gravel              |
| Dysentery                  | Secondary Symptoms            |
| Erysipelas                 | Tic Doloroux                  |
| Female Irregularities      | Tumours                       |
| Fever of all kinds         | Ulcers                        |
| Fits                       | Veneral Affections            |
| Gout                       | Worms of all kinds            |
| Headache                   | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Indigestion                | &c. &c. &c.                   |

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and may be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

**MAILS CLOSE:**  
For Quartzville, Carrickton, Nevis, and Nevis Crossing, every Monday, at 8 a.m. sharp.  
For Bendigo, every Monday, at 8 a.m.  
For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberttown, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Wednesday, at 8 a.m.  
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 30 p.m.  
For Kawarau Gorge, Victoria Bridge, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, at 5 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

**MAILS ARRIVE:**  
From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 2 p.m.  
From Cardrona, Alberttown, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 2 p.m.  
From Bendigo, every Tuesday, at 2 p.m.  
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m., and Saturday, at 10 p.m.  
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Victoria Bridge, and Kawarau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

G. E. NICHOLAS,  
Postmaster.

Cromwell.  
**NEW  
WINTER DRAPERY!**  
AT  
**W. TALBOYS,**  
LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

60 CASES CONTAINING 60 CASES  
**THE NEWEST AND MOST FASHION-  
ABLE GOODS**

To be obtained in Dunedin, and personally selected with great care for this market.

**ALL  
NEW  
GOODS.**  
Fancy Dresses—Silk Repps,  
Poplins, Merinos, Plaids,  
Aberdeen Winceys, Silk  
Winceys  
Coloured and Black Silks.

Double-breasted Elegantly trimmed Jackets,—in velvet, beaver, cloth and sealskin  
Plain and Reversible Shawls.

**LATEST  
FASHIONS**  
Costumes—in homespun, black repp, French cloth, Melton, and wincey.

**CHOICE  
AND  
NEW.**  
Trimmed Hats, Feathers,  
Flowers, Ribbons, and Ornaments  
Satin Hoods and Hats  
Woollen and Lace Goods—splendid assortment.

**TWO BALES:  
100 Pairs.**  
Blankets in all sizes—white, scarlet, blue, grey, and Mosgiel  
Rugs of all descriptions.

**VERY  
CHEAP.**  
White Flannel—30 pieces  
Twilled Flannel—all colours.

**MADE  
TO  
ORDER.**  
Men's, Youths', and Boys' double and single-breasted Suits—in Nelson, Geelong, Colonial, & Mosgiel tweeds  
Trousers, Trousers and Vests  
White and colored Moles.

**Large Sizes.**  
Shirts—Crimean, tweed, and plaid  
Flannel Shirts.

**Extra Heavy.**  
Knitted Pants, Mosgiel Pants, Flannel Pants—24 doz.  
Aberdeen Socks—100 doz.

**NEWEST  
STYLES.**  
Hats in all shapes—black and colored felts  
Dress Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, and Collars  
Men's Hosiery—a large stock.

**MADE  
TO  
ORDER.**  
Ladies' and Children's kid and leather Boots  
Boys' and Youths' E.S. and nailed Boots  
Men's E.S., water-tight, and shooting Boots—best Colonial make.

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS  
WILL BE OFFERED  
FOR SIX WEEKS,  
As £1000 must be realised in that time.**

**W. TALBOYS,  
LONDON HOUSE,  
MELMORE-ST., CROMWELL.**

Cromwell.  
**A U C T I O N E E R.**  
**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
Having commenced business as Auctioneer, now prepared to  
**UNDERTAKE ANY SALES**  
with which he may be favored.  
General Mining and Commission Agency Office,  
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

**MESSRS W. J. BARRY & CO.,**  
AUCTIONEERS, &c.,  
**QUEENSTOWN,**

Have appointed Mr GEORGE JENOUR as their AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding Districts, who will give immediate attention to every instruction for sales with which he may be favored.

Sales conducted with punctuality and at lowest rates of commission.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
TO  
**MINING COMPANIES & OTHERS.**

**D. A. JOLLY & CO.**  
Have on hand and for sale a quantity of  
**LITHOFRACTEUR,**  
for blasting purposes.

The merits of this new explosive agent have now been thoroughly tested, and it is acknowledged to have no equal for effectiveness and labor-saving qualities.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
Cromwell.

**ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.**

For Sale by Private Bargain.

In consequence of ill health, Mr H. BREWERS has determined to dispose of his WHEEL-  
WRIGHT and TURNERY BUSINESS in Cromwell; together with Tools, Timber, and Stock generally. To a steady workman, this is an opening which seldom occurs.

Also, adjoining above, comfortable COTTAGE, with furniture and everything necessary and convenient in a home.

For particulars, apply to  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
Agent, Cromwell.

**EDWARD ALDRIDGE,**  
FARRIER,  
BLACKSMITH, and MACHINIST,  
(late of Clyde.)

Has started business in the above line in the premises lately occupied by J. W. THOMSON, in Melmore Terrace, Cromwell. From his long experience in the District, and his well-known habit of promptly executing all orders entrusted to him, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

N.B.—A large stock of Horse and Cattle Medicines and Drugs on hand.

Ornamental Gates and Palisading, suitable for Cemeteries, public or private fences, made to any pattern.

Horses shod on the Goodenough or Charlier principle.

**EDWARD ALDRIDGE,**  
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

**CROMWELL**

**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,**

Next door to

KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

**ROBERT WISHART,**

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,  
Begg to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light Shoes . . . . 12s.  
Draught do. . . . 17s.

**R. WISHART,**  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Miscellaneous.

**BANNOCKBURN COAL-PIT.**

**BELL & SMITH,**  
Having purchased the interest of Mr J. KANE in the above-named Pit, beg to intimate that they will carry on business as Coal Merchants under the above style.

The coal from this Pit is admitted to be the best quality produced in the District, and by selling at the lowest current rates, the proprietors hope to receive a continuance of the support they have hitherto been accorded.

Orders punctually attended to.

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE**

LUGGATE,  
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

**H. MAIDMAN**..... Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

**GOOD STABLING.**  
N.R.—District Post Office.

**ALBERT HOTEL,**  
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,  
**ALBERT TOWN.**

**H. NORMAN**

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

**H. NORMAN'S,**  
ALBERT TOWN.

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
ALEXANDRA.

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their

SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

**Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;**

**Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;**

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

**NOTICE.**

**POISON for DOGS** will be laid on

MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

**I. LOUGHNAN.**

Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

**S L E S I N G E R S'**

**RHEUMATIC BALSAM.**

The greatest discovery ever yet made for the relief of human sufferers from

**MUSCULAR OR NERVOUS AFFECTION**

is

**SLESINGER'S**

**RHEUMATIC BALSAM.**

Of all the advertised remedies and all the prescriptions from the medical faculty for the cure of

Rheumatism

Rheumatic Gout

Sciatica

Tic Doloroux

Neuralgia

Lumbago

Strains & Sprains

Or pain of any sort from the above affections, none have been so successful and effectual as

**SLESINGER'S**

**RHEUMATIC BALSAM.**

As certified by the certificates published in the Otago Daily Times, Guardian, and innumerable others.

Price, 7s 6d per bottle, which is sufficient to cure in all cases.

**S. SLESINGER V.S.,**  
Hope-street, Dunedin.

Sole agents for New Zealand:—

**KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER, & Co.**



## NOTICE

We, the undersigned, have appointed Mr G. JENOUR our AGENT, and his receipt for accounts paid shall be binding on us.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS  
JOHN HAYES.

Cromwell, 14th June, 1875.

## FOR SALE

That splendid Freehold Property known as  
**THE CROMWELL BAKERY,**  
with business attached.  
Apply on the Premises.

## WANAKA REGATTA

THE ANNUAL REGATTA  
ON  
LAKE WANAKA  
will take place this year on  
**MONDAY, JULY 5.**  
Particulars in future issue.  
THEODORE RUSSELL.

## FOR SALE

That old-established and flourishing business,  
**THE SHAMROCK HOTEL,**  
AND GENERAL  
STORE, BUTCHERY, & BAKERY,  
NEVIS,  
Together with all Buildings, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, etc.

For further particulars, apply at STARKEY'S Kawanau Hotel, Cromwell, to

DANIEL SCALLY.

Satisfactory reasons given for Selling.

## TO LET

TO SADDLERS.  
To Let,—the Saddler's Shop next the Bridge Hotel. Immediate possession.

Also,—Four-Roomed Cottage to Let.

Apply to  
JOHN MARSH,  
Bridge Hotel.

## REMOVAL

NOTICE.  
F. SANSON.  
SADDLER, &c.,  
Has now removed to the shop adjoining GOODGER'S Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr WHETTER, Bootmaker, where he will carry on business as heretofore.

## MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.  
To the Warden, Cromwell.

Sir,—I have this day paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following gold mining lease application, as required by the Gold Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS ESCOTT.

Name and address in full of applicant.—Thomas Escott.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Great Eastern Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of Land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first three months 4 men; subsequently, when in full work, 10 men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£6,000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Sinking shafts and tunnelling.

Precise locality.—Bendigo, on the eastern side of and adjoining the Band of Hope claim.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—Already begun.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on July 30, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a mining lease upon the above application, must, within 29 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,  
Warden.

V. R.

**PERSONS** depasturing CATTLE or HORSES on the Cromwell Commonage must take out LICENSES before the 1st July, or proceedings will be taken against them.

A. ROB. B. THOMSON,  
Inspector.

## MISSING FRIEND.

JOHN LAWSON, of Peebleshire, Scotland, a Shepherd by occupation, last heard of on Mount Pisa Station, is requested to communicate with the undersigned. Any tidings of him will be thankfully received.

J. M. E.,

Box 103, Post Office, Dunedin.

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

## TENDERS.

Tenders are required for METALLING and GRAVELLING Melmore Terrace, from the Town Hall to the Post Office. Tenders to close at 5 p.m. on FRIDAY first, 25th instant.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the Town Clerk's office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

## GRAND BALL

in aid of the  
ATHENÆUM BUILDING FUND,  
to be held in the Hall on  
**WEDNESDAY EVENING,**  
30th June, 1875.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

Ticket to admit Lady and Gentleman, £1 1s., to be obtained from any of the Stewards.

## STEWARDS:

J. A. Preshaw	John Marsh
B. R. Baird	Chas. Colclough
H. Arndt	E. M. Wakefield
D. A. Jolly	James Marshall
D. MacKellar	Thomas Fergus
James Taylor.	

The Cromwell Brass Band have kindly consented to give their services.

## OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

## APPLICATION FOR AN AGRICULTURAL LEASE.

Under Section 103b of the Otago Waste Lands Act 1872.

District of Clyde,

June 10, 1875.

To the District Land Officer, Clyde.

I hereby apply for a lease of land for agricultural purposes, situate at Miharret Run (No. 337), Lake Wanaka, bounded towards the north by freehold of ten acres and the boundary line between the Provinces of Otago and Canterbury, towards the east and south by Lake Wanaka, towards the west by Crown lands, and comprising 640 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with Section 103b of the Otago Waste Lands Act 1872, and the Agricultural Leases Regulations of the 8th day of December, 1871, made under the Goldfields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869."

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM THOMSON.

## NOTICE.

The above application will be heard before me, at Clyde, the 8th day of July next.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

District Officer.

## CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

The next English and European mail via San Francisco will close at this office on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, at 2 30 p.m.

The next English and European mail via Suez will close at this office on Thursday, the 1st of July, at 2 30 p.m.

C. E. NICHOLAS,

Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE

CROMWELL: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23 1875.

The thirty-fourth session of the Provincial Council was brought to a close on Saturday, and up to the last moment party squabbles and personal hostilities were rampant—indeed, we read of one honorable member, just as he was commencing what was no doubt intended to be a scathing denunciation of the Government, being cut off by the appearance of his Honor to disperse the happy family with his blessing. Seven weeks have the people's representatives been met together for the dispatch of the public business, and we venture to say that all the advantages the Province will gain from their deliberations could have been compassed in as many days or little over, had members meant work and not play. Looking at the record of events during the late session, one cannot but speculate whether some of our M.P.C.'s are not actuated by a desire to prolong the session with a view to gain a few more pounds in the shape of honorarium, and a probable chance of some odd pickings here and there. Of the fifty days occupied in the session—representing a good many hundreds of pounds of public money—nearly one-half were wasted in the fight between the two leaders for the reins of office, and the final result is that parties now retire from the arena of conflict pretty much "as they were." So far, that is fortunate. Indeed, the only good result flowing from all the political warfare between Messrs REID and BASTINGS is, that it has strengthened the position of the former, and as a consequence secured for the up-country districts a more equitable distribution of public money for the present, and a guarantee of fair treatment in the future. Notwithstanding this, thinking men cannot shut their eyes to the fact that year by year these petty parliaments are getting more contemptible. Members seem to have forgone all dignity or decorum, and each session is marked by an unseemly scramble to secure a few extra pounds for his district by each member, and votes have come to be counted according to the sop held before the nose of representatives of needy localities. No sooner does the Council assemble than plans are laid and forces arranged for hostilities, which are carried on vigorously for a week or two, till the voice of the country is raised, when, like a parcel of unruly boys, they quit the playground and begin their allotted task. To make up for lost time, work is hurried over, and in many instances valuable measures are "scamped," instead of receiving the consideration due to their importance; while the closing days of the session has become a proverbial season for "the slaughter of the innocents," which simply means the indiscriminate shelving of everything necessitating any consideration. This is the programme of every session, and strange to say, it is not confined to Otago, but appears to have become part and parcel of Provincialism throughout the Colony. In the face of such a state of things, is it any wonder the people are sick of the farce, and would gladly accept any form of government which would relieve the country of the expensive and inefficient system now existing? To quote the words of a contemporary, within the past few weeks, we have "seen time wasted, personal questions preferred over those of public utility, two changes of Ministry followed by an Executive that exists on sufferance, really useful measures rejected and meaningless ones adopted: what other conclusion can be arrived at than that most of the Provincial Council are actuated by no principle? We had rather it had been otherwise. In Otago, Provincialism has done much in times past, but legislative assemblies made up of such loose and slippery units are nearly useless for good, and if superseded by a simpler and more trustworthy form of administration, the change will not be regretted."

The last financial statement of the Dunstan Hospital shows a debit balance of £9 5s. A sum of £150 has been voted by the Provincial Council towards securing a water supply for the Wakatip Hospital. At an influential meeting of clergymen and others in Dunedin last week, held to consider the advisability of inviting Messrs Moody and Sankey to Otago, it was decided to ask them to visit this Province. It is said that a company has been started in Dunedin for the purpose of prospecting for quartz lodes at Bendigo. Messrs Tronson and Daniels are to be sent up as prospectors, both being well acquainted with the district. The woman Mary Birnie, who has on several occasions appeared before the local Bench on a charge of lunacy, and was acquitted on her husband undertaking to look after her, was yesterday sent down to Dunedin in charge of the police. We have to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt from the General Government Printer, of a small book entitled, "Significations of Inventions, in respect of which Letters Patent or Letters of Registration have been applied for during the year." The Communion of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church, Cromwell, on Sabbath first, at half-past three o'clock, when Mr Drake will be assisted by the Rev. Mr Boyd, of Alexandra. This gentleman will also conduct service in the evening, at the usual hour. The trout acclimatisation experiment at Arrowtown is succeeding famously. Numbers of them, of large size, may be seen any day disporting in the vicinity of the dam at Butel Brothers' mill. These gentlemen have spared no trouble to give the experiment a fair trial, and with them must be honorably mentioned Mr J. C. Jones, miller to the firm. A return has recently been laid on the Provincial Council table showing the amount of rent payable on agricultural, mining, and deferred payment leases and licences in the various Goldfields districts in the Province of Otago for the year ending March 31, 1875. The very large sum of £22,395 has been credited to revenue from these sources. Rent from agricultural leases reached £9251. A telegram in the N. Z. Times of a recent date says:—It is reported outside to-day that in the Provincial Council last night one hon. member called another a d—d liar. It is also reported that the Superintendent is so disgusted with the way the Council business is being carried on that he has declared his intention of going over to the Centralist party when the Assembly meets. During the sitting of the Licensing Bench on Friday, Mr Simpson incidentally mentioned the fact that a traveller had written him as Chairman of the Licensing Court, complaining of the insufficient attention paid to his horse at a certain roadside house. Complaints such as this weighed with the Bench in deciding applications, and keepers of places of accommodation would do well to pay every attention to the wants of their customers if they desired to obtain or retain a license. Late Australian telegrams record an extensive fire at the Victorian Sugar Company's works, Sandridge. The water supply being defective, the best part of the works was soon destroyed. The loss is estimated at between £30,000 and £40,000, of which £20,500 is covered by insurance. Nearly all the companies are concerned—the New Zealand to the extent of £1500, and the National of New Zealand £1000. Nearly two hundred persons are thrown out of employment, and it will be twelve months before operations can be resumed. Particulars will be found in another column. An inquest was held before R. Beetham, Esq., Coroner, and a jury of twelve, at the Wakatip Hotel, Queenstown, on Saturday, 12th inst., on the body of George Smith, a miner, lately residing at the 25-Mile, Lake Wakatip. Deceased had been in attendance at the Resident Magistrate's Court on the day before to give evidence (reports the Mail) and on his return to the steamer Antrim, while eating his dinner, he was seized with what was supposed to be a fit, and died almost immediately. A post mortem was made by Dr Douglas, who gave evidence to the effect that he had extracted from the gullet of deceased a piece of meat entirely unmastered, measuring about 2 inches by 2½ inches, which had caused death. A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical testimony. During last month, a letter signed "Pudor" appeared in the Guardian, which created a good deal of public attention, as it reflected severely on the reputation of a leading city barrister. On demand, the writer's name was given up by the Guardian manager as Mr James Smith, the well-known solicitor. Mr Smith returns to the charge, and published in the Guardian of Friday last an advertisement in which he names Mr James Macassey as the individual alluded to in his letter signed "Pudor," and repeats the charges brought against that gentleman. These charges are in connection with the notorious Ward-Chapman scandal, and are very strong. Mr Smith concludes his letter in the following words:—"Although usually remarkably prompt in resenting real or fancied injury to his reputation, Mr Macassey has hitherto made no sign of any intention to attempt to answer these charges. It is painfully obvious that unless he refutes them, or unless, upon my being summoned to the Supreme Court, I fail to justify them, a grave and lasting stigma will rest upon him, such as no honorable man would tamely endure. For myself, I may be allowed to say that I have now done that which (in the absence of any action on the part of the Law Society, for which I have waited in vain) I conceived to be my duty to the profession to which I have the honour to belong, and to society in general: I have brought Mr Macassey to the bar of public opinion, the sole tribunal to which he is amenable for the acts imputed to him; and it now remains to be seen whether he will endeavour to vindicate his character, or quietly let judgment go by default."

The only item on the Supplementary Estimates affecting this district is Luggate to Cardrona, £200.

We hear painful rumours regarding a Government officer in a neighboring town, which we hope will prove unfounded.

We learn that the piano ordered by the Athenæum Committee for the new hall is on its way up. It has always been felt a want in connection with entertainments in the hall that no pianoforte was available, unless by trespassing on the liberality of those fortunate enough to possess one. To meet the desideratum, the Committee have recently been making strenuous exertions, and their efforts have been so far successful as to warrant them in ordering the instrument, which is one of Kirkman's best.

Judging by the active preparations going forward among the ladies, the rapid disposal of tickets, no less than the emulative spirit displayed by our local drapers in the display of mysterious but very enticing finery, we should imagine the Ball, on this night, week in aid of the Athenæum funds is likely to be a very gay and well-attended affair. This class of enjoyment is always popular, and nowhere more than in Cromwell do they "fix up" these things properly—indeed, in few up-country towns are there the same facilities. Possessed of a splendid and commodious hall, with well-appointed accessories, powerful brass band, and a host of fair partners—what more can be desired to make a successful and pleasant festivity. Looking at these advantages, nothing need be said of the object in view more than that it is one every citizen should endeavor to assist to the utmost. The Cromwell Athenæum is an institution of which the district may well be proud, and it needs no word from us to ensure that its promoters and directors will be supported heartily by the general public in their laudable endeavors.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 7.50 p.m.

His Honor Judge Johnston has arrived in Dunedin. He held lengthy sittings in bankruptcy yesterday, and is now disposing of cases in banco.

The first sod of the Kaitangata branch railway line has been turned by Sir J. L. C. Richardson.

James Smith and Macassey have opened up the Ward-Chapman case again in letters to the papers, and are calling each other everything but gentlemen.

Edwards, the pedestrian, accomplished his feat of walking 100 miles in 24 hours on Saturday at the Drill-shed, with five minutes to spare. He did the last mile in good time, but not in nine minutes as he anticipated; and at the end was thoroughly exhausted with the trying ordeal he had gone through.

The Wilson Gray Memorial Committee met in the Shamrock Hotel on Saturday morning, and resolved to furnish subscription lists to the Mayors of the various municipalities throughout the Province, limiting individual subscriptions to one guinea.

Last evening, the Otago Vinegar and Pickling Works Company appointed a Committee to procure a suitable site for their operations, and make the necessary arrangements for the carrying on of business.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

The Provincial Council was prorogued on Saturday.

On a motion by Manders, the Government Education Bill was shelved.

A motion censuring the Government for the unnecessary delay that has taken place in opening the Waipori Drainage Channel was proposed by Mr J. C. Brown. The honourable member had not completed the first sentence of what might have been a most eloquent speech, when his Honor the Superintendent was announced. His Honor immediately proceeded to read his prorogation speech, thus stopping Mr Brown from proceeding any further, much to the amusement of the Council.

The railway from Lawrence to Beaumont was carried, to cost L.60,000.

With regard to the line from Wayne's to Waihemu (L.40,000) and the Morven Ferry bridge (L.8000), these were passed subject to the condition of the Assembly sanction to a loan being obtained.

AUCKLAND, June 19.

The Cyphrenes arrived at 11 o'clock last night. She left San Francisco on May 25.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

The Roman Catholic organs in England condemn the appointment of the Prince of Wales to the Grand Mastership of the Freemasons.

Bismarck's life has again been threatened by a lunatic.

The Duke of Edinburgh has been appointed Governor of Madras.

The Czar insists on peace between Germany and France.

AMERICAN.

Prohibitive liquor laws have been repealed in the State of Michigan.

Large fires have occurred in New York and Vermont.

President Grant has been threatened with assassination.

Twenty-five bags of New Zealand mails have been recovered from the wreck of the Schiller.

Mrs Abraham Lincoln is reported to be insane, and has attempted to commit suicide.

The Deutsche Brazil Bank has failed for 5,000,000 dollars.

The Pennsylvania forest fires are still raging, and whole towns are being destroyed. Four fire trains, containing one thousand persons, rushed through the burning woods.

LATEST ITEMS.

Messrs Bradshaw, Cargill, Webster, and J. P. Maitland left Lawrence to-day for the Teviot Station, it is assumed to assess compensation for the land taken from the Run for settlement. A Lawrence telegram says the selection of those gentlemen does not meet with approval there.

The Otago arrived at the Bluff to-day, from Melbourne, with news to June 18.

MELBOURNE.

The handicaps for the Melbourne Cup are published. The top weight is 9st 8lb; Larline next with 9st 7lb. Calumny has 8st 12lbs, and Castaway 7st 13lbs.

The late Michael Davison's property has been sworn under L.37,000.

SYDNEY.

The Government has sent a telegram to England, closing the contract for the New Zealand cable.

ANECDOTE OF THE LATE JUDGE GRAY.

After the death of a well-known personage, the public will generally listen to or read with interest a narration of any amusing or strange events that happened to him during his lifetime.

The following laughable incident in the life of the late Mr Wilson Gray is worth recounting. It occurred at an ordinary in one of the up-country hotels. At the table were seated a number of gentlemen who were mostly known to each other, as well as knowing by sight the worthy Judge, who formed one of the company. The Judge, after finishing his repast, rose from the table, and quietly proceeded to remove his hat from amongst a number of others that hung on pegs on the wall. A gentleman on the opposite side of the table had noticed this proceeding, and became suddenly under the impression that there was a mistake being made in the selection of the hat. He at once addressed the Judge in a polite tone, albeit in a tone not in the least indicative of uncertainty,—"Mr Gray, excuse me, you are taking my hat." Mr Gray neither replied nor attempted an examination of the hat he held in his hand, but promptly though leisurely walked round to the other side of the table, and gently placed the hat on the head of the gentleman who had addressed him,—a piece of harmless finessing on the part of the Judge that carried instant conviction with it. The hat, acting like an extinguisher, slid over the eyes and ears of the wearer, who looked exceedingly like a person that had been severely bonneted. Here was a practical and effectual method of demonstrating to those present, and to the over-hatted gentleman in particular, who by-the-bye was a bit of a "buck" in his way, that the disputed hat was evidently not on the head of the wearer. The Judge, who preserved an unmoved countenance throughout, then placed the hat, which fitted him admirably, on his own head, and glided quietly from the room. It is scarcely necessary to add that the mild, dry humour and imperturbability of the Judge, coupled with the ludicrous appearance, that the other gentleman presented, proved too much for the gravity of the on-lookers. Like Yorick, the Judge had fairly set the table in a roar.—Communicated.

The Dunedin butchers have combined to raise the price of meat one penny per lb. The Press strongly protests against the imposition, and several propositions are put forward to break down the monopoly.

A motion was carried in the Provincial Council recently—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting there be laid upon the table of the Council, in an early part of next session, a return, showing the number of patients treated in the various hospitals throughout the Province during the year, and also such other information as may assist members of this Council in considering the management and accommodation in any of such hospitals; also report from the Managing Committee of the several hospitals subsidised by the Government for this year."

The *Guardian* devotes an article to the consideration of law and lawyers in New Zealand, in the course of which it says:—"As matters at present stand there is no guarantee that a person rejoicing in the high-sounding title of a 'Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand' has had even the rudiments of a 'liberal' education. In fact we have no hesitation in saying that, if the matter of dictation from writing, alone, had been made part of the past examination, some of the individuals who are now on the rolls of the Supreme Court would have had to take several lessons at a night-school in order to pass."

The Provincial Council appears latterly to have degenerated into a sort of "free and easy." We read in the *Times* of Friday that the previous evening the Chairman of Committees suddenly exclaimed with much severity that he was informed that an honorable member was smoking in the House. Mr Fish did not propose that the honorable member should be named, but he jocularly said, "I move that you call him to the bar." Mr Fish's remark was not taken in the light of a motion, the honorable member (who is supposed to have the confidence of Mafan) put his pipe in his pocket, and the matter dropped. Another honorable member, on getting on his legs was hawled out to by a member on the other side of the House to "sit down," and things generally were not according to strict decorum, and were comfortably familiar.

The *West Coast Times* states that on Saturday morning, when his Honor Judge Weston took his seat on the Bench in the District Court at ten o'clock, two learned gentlemen, Messrs Purkiss and Button, were somewhat exercised in spirit owing to the absence of their wigs, which had been lent the day previous to Mr G. F. Hawkins, and had been worn by "Artaxominus" and "Fusbos" in the burlesque of "Bombastes Furioso," which was played on Friday night for the benefit of the Hospital. Articled and other clerks rushed frantically round the town in search of the missing wigs, which ultimately turned up and were hurriedly placed on the heads of the legitimate wearers. Mr Purkiss was proceeding to address the Court in a case in which he was concerned, when he was extremely disconcerted by an anxious question from his Honor, as to whether he was in mourning. Mr Purkiss disclaimed the soft impeachment, and gazed in a bewildered manner round the Court. Ultimately the learned gentleman was led to understand that from his wig depended a large black bag, a portion of the stage property of "Artaxominus," but which "Fusbos" who had been entrusted with the wigs, had neglected to remove. The objectionable appendage was forthwith cast aside, and the remainder of the proceedings were concluded without offending the dignity of the Court.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

Periam v G. B. Williamson.—Claim for £32 2s. 6d. Judgment by default, for amount claimed, with costs, 25s. In default of payment, distress to issue.

Ah Goon and others v. Same.—Claim to recover £16 10s. 9d., for work and labor done. Judgment by default, for amount, and 25s. costs. In default of payment, distress to issue.

New Zealand and Australian Land Co. (per J. Cowan, manager) v John English.—Action to recover £5, damages for loss and injury sustained by reason of trespass of defendant's working bullocks in plaintiff's fenced paddock. Defendant did not appear. Evidence was tendered as to the breaking down of fence by English's cattle on several occasions.—Mr Cowan stating the present action was brought more on account of injury to fences than loss of grass. Trespass had been going on more or less for the last eight years, and he reckoned the Company had suffered to the extent of at least £50 during that time, by injury to fencing.—Judgment for amount claimed, with costs, 19s.; witnesses' expenses, 4s.; and professional costs, 21s.; in all, 83s. Mr Johnston for plaintiffs.

Scott v. Robertson.—Claim for £50, value of goods supplied. Judgment for amount, with costs, 25s.

CHARGE OF LIBEL.

Drury v. Aitchison.—This was a criminal information laid by E. A. Drury against James Aitchison, for that he, the said James Aitchison, did send to one George Fache, for publication in the *Dunstan Times*, a malicious libel on the character of E. A. Drury, said libel being conveyed in words to the effect that complainant would find Bell Hill a suitable field for his labors, and that there he would not have to scribble in the interests of an illiterate publican for a nobbler and a feet.

Mr Drury conducted his own case, and defendant also acted without professional assistance.

Complainant in an address of some length and ability opened the case for the prosecution. He called and examined

S. N. Brown, who deposed that he was proprietor of the *Cromwell Argus*, and was so in May last. About 10th May, a letter was received for publication in that paper signed "James Aitchison," replying to some strictures on local road works by the *Cromwell* correspondent of the *Dunstan Times*. That letter was not inserted, the writer being advised to forward it to the journal in which the offensive writings appeared. About 13th May, another letter was received signed "James Aitchison," enclosing copy of a communication refused insertion by the editor of the *Dunstan Times*. That letter with enclosure, with certain omissions, was published in *Argus* of 19th May. Original of letter and enclosure produced. Did not produce the first letter received about 10th May, as considered it a privileged communication, never having been published. Summons did not definitely specify that letter was to be produced. (The Magistrate, while considering witness showed a wise discretion in protecting, so far as he could, his correspondent, ruled that the letter be produced.)

By accused: Did not promise you to strike out any matter in letter I might consider libellous. Might have said would do so for my own protection.

[At a later stage of the proceedings, this witness intimated that after diligent search he had been unable to find the unpublished letter of 10th May. It not having been placed on the file of copy published, had been mislaid and probably destroyed. On re-examination by complainant, he stated that although the letter was, as far as he recollected, pretty warm, it was not libellous.]

George Fache, on oath, examined by Mr Drury, said: Am proprietor of the *Dunstan Times* newspaper. You are the *Cromwell* correspondent for that paper. In May last, I received a communication from one James Aitchison. It was sent for publication in my paper. It was not published. On account of receiving that communication, published a paragraph calling on Aitchison to apologise, and threatening to hand his letter over to my *Cromwell* correspondent. Afterwards saw you in the *Dunstan Hospital*—this was after publication of the letter in the *Cromwell Argus*. Again saw you in the *Dunstan Times* office. You asked for and received the letter from Aitchison. Since the paragraph appeared in my paper, no communication from you has been inserted in the *Dunstan Times*, although more than one has been received. I considered that unless you could clear yourself from the aspersions conveyed in Aitchison's letter, you were not fit to be on the *Dunstan Times* staff. You were up till then paid correspondent for the *Times*.

By accused.—Have sometimes had to excise some of Mr Drury's paragraphs. I have not boxes or baskets full of unaccepted copy from Drury. I considered it my duty to give up the letter to Drury, as a protection to him as my servant.

E. A. Drury deposed he was a mining agent and journalist. In the latter capacity he acted as *Cromwell* correspondent for the *Dunstan Times*. As such wrote an article on the management of road matters between *Cromwell* and *Clyde*, which gave rise to letter from Aitchison. Considered that letter grossly libelled him (complainant), as also did the one sent to the editor of the *Argus*. He (complainant) never scribbled for an illiterate publican for a nobbler or a feet, and never was on Bell Hill.

By accused.—Am not aware there is more than one Bell Hill anywhere. Am aware respectable people live on Bell Hill, Dunedin; but also know it as a place where prisoners are taken to and from work. Never said to anyone that if you gave me money I would not proceed with this action. It was at my own instigation I wrote the paragraph in *Dunstan Times* of May 7, reflecting on garter of roads. (Accused desired to put the paragraph in question in as evidence, but complainant objected.) Never said to any person in this town that I had danced and sung on top of one of my enemies' graves, nor did I ever do so. Did not attempt to swindle your brother out of any tickets connected with Templars' soiree. Did not receive any money for getting up a soiree connected with the Good Templars about nine months ago.

This was the case for the prosecution, and as it was now 6 p.m. the Magistrate said he would

leave the case till next morning, when he would decide whether to hear evidence for the defence.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

On resuming the libel case, after hearing further evidence, the Magistrate dismissed the information on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence on which to commit accused.

CIVIL CASES.

Goodger v. M'Nulty.—Interpleader summons, calling upon defendant to show nature and particulars of a claim laid to certain goods and chattels, advertised to be sold under distress warrant in the case of "Goodger v. Reid." Claim not sustained.

Same v. Baird.—Similar action with regard to a house advertised to be sold by the bailiff. Judgment was reserved.

ADJOURNED LICENSING MEETING.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M. (Chairman); I. Lowthian, Esq., J.P.; J. A. Preshaw and W. Bennett, Esqs.)

The adjourned application of William Cameron for a license at Logantown was brought forward. Mr Johnston, for applicant, presented a numerous signed petition in favor of the license being granted. The Chairman expressed his opinion that the memorial should not be received by the Bench, as it appeared to him to be an attempt to bring improper influence to bear, and was a usurpation of the duties of the Licensing Board. The law provided that the public should have a voice in saying where a license should not be granted; but, none as to the issuing of a license to a certain house. This was his individual view of the matter. After some discussion, the Bench consulted, and decided not to receive the petition, but would hear oral evidence in favor of the application.

Messrs Douglas, Goodger, and Scott gave testimony as to the suitable character of applicant and his wife to conduct a licensed house, and the necessity for a hotel in the locality.

The police offered no opposition, the objections brought forward at last sitting being merely based on hearsay. License granted.

T. M'Nulty, Roaring Meg Hotel.—This application was adjourned from last sitting, owing to objections being lodged. Notice of objections had been served, but applicant did not now appear. This the Bench considered tantamount to confessing to the charges, and refused the renewal.

Timothy Gorman's application for a new license for his house at Roaring Meg was granted. This concluded the business, and the Court rose.

CARDRONA LICENSING COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1875.

(Before H. A. Stratford, Esq., R.M. (Chairman); H. S. Thomson and A. C. Thomson, Esqs.)

The adjourned meeting of above Court was held at Pembroke last Wednesday, when the following applications were dealt with:—

GENERAL LICENSES.—Granted.

Theodore Russell, Lake Wanaka Hotel, Pembroke.

G. B. Bond, Empire Hotel, Cardrona.

John M'Grath, Golden Age, Cardrona.

G. Lafranchi, All Nations, Cardrona.

H. Norman, Albert Hotel, Alberttown.

Refused.

The application of James Torrie, Cardrona, for a renewal of his license, was refused.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—W. Young and others, six acres, Bailey's gully; D. Jones and others, six acres, Bailey's gully; J. Pryde and another, two acres, Bailey's gully; C. Schade and another, two acres, Bailey's gully; W. Watson and another, two acres, Bailey's gully;—granted.

Protection.—P. M'Donald, 90 days, claim in Bailey's gully; J. M'Donald, 90 days, claim at Nevis;—granted.

Tail Races.—A. Wood, from claim in Bailey's gully—adjourned for one week; G. M. Brown, from claim in Bailey's gully, and T. Robinson and others, ditto, were granted.

Tunnels.—Ah Foo and another, for tunnel between Smith's and Pipeclay gullies—granted.

Residence Area.—John Beattie, one acre, between Smith's and Pipeclay gullies—adjourned for one week.

Mining Lease.—Star of the East Co., 400 yards by 200 yards, Carrick—adjourned for 30 days, for survey.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1875.

Pryde and Party v. O'Neil and Party.—Claim to recover £40, damage sustained by reason of defendant's causing a ship whereby plaintiff's water-race was injured. Mr Wilson appeared for plaintiff; Mr Johnston for defendant. A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides, and the case was not concluded till nearly ten o'clock in the evening. Briefly, the cause of action may be stated thus: Plaintiffs hold a certificate for their water-race, and some four weeks ago defendants made application to the Warden for the right to construct a dry channel above and running parallel with Pryde's race. Objections were lodged against this application, but the Warden decided to adjourn the case for say four months, so as to find whether it was likely to injure the objectors. Complainants now averred that owing to scallage from defendants' race, a ship had occurred which seriously injured their property. The two races are only a few feet apart. On the other hand, defendants asserted that even had their race never been in existence the ship would have occurred all the same.—It is impossible to gauge minutely into case, the above being a bare outline of the cause of action. After a patient hearing, the Warden reserved judgment.



## THE MINER.

## CARRICK RANGE.

## PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL.

The adjourned meeting of claimholders in Pipeclay gully to further consider the matter of forming a sludge channel, was held on Monday evening last. Mr James Crombie occupied the chair, and nearly all those who hold rights in the gully were present.

The committee that had been appointed to get the signatures of all parties in the gully, reported that only four were found to object to it—the remainder had signed a request to the Warden for the services of a surveyor to survey and report upon the probable cost of the undertaking, which memorial had been lodged at the Court.

A number of suggestions were thrown out as to the best method of carrying out the work. It was found that now the matter was mooted, a number of men were anxious to go into the speculation outside of parties in the gully; but it was pointed out that only the claimholders themselves had power to draw up resolutions as to the formation of the channel,—the working it, contributions to be paid by parties running stuff into it, and other matters connected with the undertaking. The work could be carried out either by the claimholders themselves or by any party or company of men that the majority might depute to do it.

After much discussion, a committee of twelve was appointed.—Mr J. Crombie being appointed chairman, and Mr D. McGregor secretary—of whom five were chosen as a deputation to wait on the Goldfields Secretary on his arrival in Cromwell, to ask that Government will grant the services of an engineer to take levels and report on probable cost of the channel.

The meeting then adjourned, pending receipt of report from the deputation.

The work on the Carrick Race is being pushed on as fast as possible, so as to be in readiness to utilize the first water in the Spring.

A race has been cut from the Young Australian machine into Smith's gully. The gully has also been obtained as a natural channel to run the water down as being the most central for the terraces at the foot of the range.

A race will at once be cut to convey the water on to Pipeclay and Bailey's gullies, where there is a great demand for it. Any quantity of water could be let at a good price, as the late workings on the terraces at the foot of the range have proved that there is an immense quantity of valuable ground which it is impossible to work with the present very limited supply of water; and consequently parties have to resort to tunnelling—a very slow and unprofitable way of working compared to sluicing, as only the gold can be got that is near the bottom, while in many instances there are layers carrying gold from the surface down. Also in tunnelling a large quantity of ground is lost through timber being such a high price. It is too costly to use and ground has to be left as supports.

Star of the East Company.—This company commenced crushing on Monday morning. From the present open weather it is hoped that the machine may be able to continue crushing without stoppage by frost. The heating apparatus by means of the waste steam has been found to be most valuable, particularly in winter—the water going into the boiler being raised to at least 100 deg., which saves about two tons of coal per week. Besides, by flowing over the tables it keeps the silver always lively and in good working condition, while without it it would be impossible to work without losing a large percentage of gold.

## SONS OF FORTUNE CO. ARROW.

We are glad to note that there is at least one mining company in the Wakatipu district which is likely to turn out profitably to its owners, viz., the Sons of Fortune, Arrow River. The report of the manager, Mr J. A. Miller—portion of which is published below—is very satisfactory, the more so from a knowledge that Mr Miller is not gifted with what is too common among mine managers—the art of "blowing." Shareholders—of whom a number reside in this district—may therefore congratulate themselves on the prospects of the venture. Mr Miller says:—

On the 14th of May I succeeded in breaking through into a gorge, and following its eastern wall for 36 feet, I reached its termination on the 31st of the same month. Since that time I have met with numerous spurs of reef from one to four feet in height, running nearly level in their course across the drive. From the number and shape of these spurs, it would appear that the bottom reef is not far below my present level. It is likely that it may be struck in a very short time, and there can be little doubt but that payable gold will be found on it, although it may require branch drives to discover its whereabouts, on account of the apparently great width of the river bed at this point. The reef, as far as I have gone, carries several feet of nice free wash, in which the color of gold can be obtained. On the whole I can state the prospects of the Company never looked brighter than at present. The face of the tunnel shows every favorable indication the most sanguine shareholder could desire.

To furnish the Directors with an estimate of the value of their property, I may mention that Squires and party, three in number, who are working immediately below the Sons of Fortune claim, have taken out nearly forty pounds weight of gold during the past sum-

mer, and very rough gold has also been obtained on the upper boundary, to the value of £26. The gold in both these instances is of a corresponding character—nuggetty—one piece weighing no less than 3oz 15dwts.

From the fact of gold being obtained in such quantities by parties above and below the Company's claim, and of the same quality, it may be inferred that there exists a rich and continuous lead of gold throughout the whole length of the Company's property. Taking into further consideration, that both parties mentioned are re-working partly-worked and abandoned ground, and that every inch of the Company's claim is sound, and that not a single grain of its treasure has been taken out, the great value of the property will become self apparent.

## LATEST FROM THE PALMER.

From the *Cromwell Herald* of a late date we take the following items:—"Some 80 lucky Celostials are said to have left this port per Namoa (s.) for Hong Kong. They took quite a pile of the 'precious metal' with them. One man alone carried away over 26lb., while others are in the possession of parcels varying from 24oz. to 40oz. Over 2290oz. passed entry by them at the Custom-house on Thursday. Of course, such entries are not the true representation of the whole bulk taken out of the Colony. The Chinese may be considered simple, but they are terribly ingenious in those matters requiring the activity of the bump of secretiveness. We have no hesitation in believing they thus convey some 4000oz. of gold to China, duty free, besides 632 sovereigns." Concerning the Palmer reefs the *Herald* says:—"Every day adds to the discoveries already made, and we are informed that, no later than Thursday week last, 10 new prospecting areas were applied for, in the hope that machinery would shortly arrive. Many of the claims are being worked with redoubled energy, and stone is rapidly being raised for milling. The Queen of the North No. 1 is down 90ft. in the reef, and one of the shareholders (Mr Moffat), now in town, showed us some stone taken from the 90ft., which is really a mass of gold, and we are afraid to say how many ounces it would go to the ton. He reports the reef is at present 18in., and widening out. There is a great demand for interests in many of the claims now working, but it is difficult to buy into them except at a high figure."

We see by the *Herald* that the yield of gold of the Thames field for the month ending June 9, was 7034oz 11dwts 9gr, showing an increase of 162oz on the previous month's return. Two large returns from the Cure and Manukau mines, which came to hand a day or two subsequently, were not included in that of the month. The Cure gave 438oz from 230 tons of stone, and the Manukau 540oz 19dwts. The Long Drive Company secured 396oz for the month's work, whilst the Queen of Beauty paid each of its seven shareholders £187 during the month, the total yield being 1250oz of gold. The yield of the City of London mine during the month was 1300oz of gold, and that of the Monatairi 1106oz. The Queen of May produced 600oz, and the Alburnia 400oz. The other returns are, individually, insignificant.

The *Ballarat Miner* has commenced the publication of a series of articles on the School of Mines there. In the museum it states that there is a glass case which contains fac-simile gilt models of fourteen celebrated nuggets, including the "Welcome," found in 1853, on Bakery Hill, Ballarat, at a depth of 180 feet, and weighing 2195oz; the "Precious," found in Catlo's paddock, Berlin, in 1871, at a depth of 12 feet, and weighing 1621oz; the "Viscount Canterbury," also found in Berlin, in 1870, at a depth of 15 feet, and weighing 1105; the "Viscountess," Berlin, found at a depth of 6 feet 6 inches, and weighing 882oz; the "Kum-Tow," found at Berlin, and weighing 718oz; the "Schlemm," found at Danuolly, and weighing 538oz, of which 60oz is quartz; the "Beauty," found at Bendigo, and weighing 337oz 6dwts. The models are executed so artistically that they would quite deceive the uninitiated.

The *Southern Cross* says that twelve hundred Statutes are in force in New Zealand, in addition to a large number of Provincial laws. There is no State in the world in proportion to its population burdened with such a waste body of law. No lawyer could master New Zealand law in a life-time, and the multiplicity leads to litigation. Consolidation is wanted.

A man named John Watson, employed as cook at Hawkdun Station, was frozen to death in Muddy Creek, St. Bathans, on Tuesday night, 8th inst., when on his way home. He was under the influence of liquor when leaving the township. The body was found on Wednesday morning by James Leonard, of the Muddy Creek Channel Company. At the inquest, the jury delivered the following verdict, "that death was caused by congestion of the brain, occasioned by cold and exposure," and added a rider, that had there been a bridge over the creek, deceased would probably have reached home safely.

We have seldom to report the arrival of such a large quantity of drapery into this town in one week. W. Talboys, of the London House, has just received his splendid stock of Winter Drapery, Boots, and Clothing, selected by himself with great care, from the largest stocks in Dunedin. In consequence of the arrival of his new stock, amounting to over £1800, he is obliged to extend his premises; and has opened out a show-room for millinery, underclothing, and ladies' boots. It is needless to state that since the arrival, the place has been thronged with customers to purchase the latest novelties; and the public would do well to pay a visit to this establishment, where a first-rate article can be bought at such prices as to defy competition. For particulars, see advertisement.—[Adv.]

## DISASTROUS FIRE.

## BURNING OF THE VICTORIAN SUGAR WORKS.

A destructive fire broke out early on the morning of the 8th inst. at the works of the Victoria Sugar Company at Sandridge. They are situated on the Esplanade, facing the Bay, having Dow-street on the south-east and a right-of-way running between them and Morley's store on the north-west. Near to the Esplanade frontage is the filtering house, the most striking of all the buildings within the enclosed area. The walls, of massive blue-stone, extend to the height of 70ft. from the ground, and comprised nine floors, while all over was a mansard roof of timber, which contained two storeys, and was surmounted by a tank of water. In close proximity to this building is the chimney shaft, 100ft. in height. Alongside the filtering-house, and extending along Dow-street, was another building also very substantially built of blue-stone, having three floors, and also a floor above in the roof. This building was the refining-house, and in the lower floors it contained a large quantity of valuable machinery and apparatus for sugar refining inclusive of four vacuum pans, which cost in England £750 each. The top floor in the roof was known as the loaf room, in which the manufacture of loaf-sugar was completed, the room being kept at a high temperature for that purpose. This floor was closed and locked up at half-past 5 p.m. on Monday, when the day employees quitted work, and nothing wrong was observable then or for some hours afterwards. Owing to the demands made for the company's production, night-shifts have been worked for some time past, and about twenty-five men were so employed in the refining-house at about half past 1 a.m. on Tuesday, when smoke was observed coming through the floor of the loaf-room. The alarm was at once raised, but unfortunately, although the main service-pipe into the works is four inches in diameter, the pressure of the Yan-Yean was so slight that the water could not be thrown in sufficient quantity to the necessary height to be of any service. Melbourne could not be telegraphed to, to increase the pressure, as communication had been cut off, and thus much valuable time was lost before steps could be taken to obtain a more copious supply. The pressure was only 20lb at first, and when three hoses had been attached a short time it fell to 10lb. In a very short time it was apparent that the refining house, with all its valuable contents, was doomed, and the intensity of the fire was greatly increased by the burning of 220 tons of sugar, which, in one stage or other of manufacture, was on the various floors. The scene soon became brilliantly lighted up, as the flames rose above the chimney shaft, and the whole of Sandridge and the surrounding districts to a considerable distance was illuminated. Very soon the flames seized upon the roof of the high filtering house, and the floors therein were burned. A casualty, the only one known to have happened, occurred to one of the Hotham fire brigade in connection with the filtering house. He was directing a stream of water on the burning mass, when the beams supporting the tank at the top of the lofty building gave way, and the contents, hot water, were poured out. Some of it fell down the back of the fireman alluded to, and scalded him very seriously. The fire was not got under until Tuesday night. In addition to the contents of the refining-house already alluded to, there were about 170 tons of sugar in a state of syrup in the filtering-house, all of which is destroyed. The steam-engines and boilers escaped with little if any damage, as, although the former were in one end of the refining-house, they were divided from the interior by a thick wall the height of the exterior walls, and had only the roof floor above them, and thus there was only the debris of the roof, with some bolts of Hessian for bag-making, that fell upon them. The engine-house machinery is comparatively unharmed, so much so that it was believed it could have been put in motion if desired. The direct loss to the company will probably not be much, as the insurances on the buildings, machinery, and stock amount to about £20,500, distributed as follows:—Imperial, £3500; Royal, £2500; Derwent, £3000; Liverpool, London, and Globe, £2000; Transatlantic, £2000; Australian Alliance, £2000; New Zealand, £1500; South British, £1500; Victoria, £2000; Cornwall, £1500; National, £1000; Scottish, £1000; Tasmania, £2000; National, New Zealand, £1000; London and Lancashire, £2000; Standard, £1000. Still, there is the loss of interest on capital and the profits that might be made during the time the works are stopped, which may be for a considerable period, should the directors resolve to provide themselves with the latest sugar-making machinery from England. If they decide merely to restore the works as they were previous to the disaster, there may be a resumption of work in six weeks or two months; but even then the two hundred men and boys employed by the company will have had too long a period of enforced idleness.

There are four candidates for the representation of Aparima in the Provincial Council—Messrs Bastian, Lyon, McIntosh, and Dr Holckinson.

The *Express* reports a sad accident which occurred the other day at Marlborough. It appears that two children of Mr Fairhall's were returning home from calling their father to dinner, and on crossing a creek by means of a narrow plank they both fell in. The eldest of the two managed to lay hold of a flax bush with her teeth, and grasping her brother held him till assistance arrived, but on rescuing them the youngest child was found to be dead, his sister not being strong enough to keep his head out of water.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## RESIDENCE AREAS AT BANNOCKBURN.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The letter in your last issue signed "Anti-Monopolist" appears to me to be the outcome of narrow-mindedness, dished up with a large amount of palatable sauce, and not worth the paper on which it was written. "Anti-Monopolist" is simply pointing out to the Bannockburn miners that which they are already fully alive to,—viz., the prevention of auriferous ground falling into the hands of monopolists. If every district in Otago had been half as well looked after in that respect as the Bannockburn, many acres now locked up would be giving remunerative employment to hundreds if not thousands of miners. I have been in this district for years, and do not know of any ground likely to be of use for mining that has been allowed to go into the hands of monopolists; and it is well known that business people have had to abandon the idea of settling in the Bannockburn for the simple reason that ground to build on could not be had. Where the gold is, business people must be; therefore it is most absurd to prevent business people from getting residence areas. I am fully aware that objections are often lodged on the slightest pretence. Suppose a man marks out an acre of ground on the Bannockburn for building purposes, ground that is known not to be payable auriferous, and which has been tried and abandoned. He has no sooner got in his pegs and an application form posted up than a few of those hot-headed, jealous, selfish people, who have got objections on the brain, discover that that very piece of ground is of immense value, as it might be necessary, in the course of the present century or during the next, to bring a water-race on this piece of ground; therefore it would be dangerous to let the business man settle down on so valuable a spot. It appears to me that "Anti-Monopolist's" letter was written with the intention of influencing the Warden in regard to several areas now being applied for, not on public grounds, but for less worthy motives. Holders of residence areas have very insecure tenures, as at any time the whole or a portion of an area can be taken up for mining purposes. Water races can be taken through them without doing much damage; in fact, most holders of areas would be only too glad to get water brought to their doors. Where in the Bannockburn can an acre be marked out to which some natty objection could not be raised? When leases are applied for, as has been done by some of those selfish miners who have already got the cream of the district, it is only right that they should be opposed. And the miners have to thank our worthy Warden for setting his face against monopoly; but it is very unlikely that the Warden will prevent business people from settling down. "Anti-Monopolist" must be a "new chum" to this district, or he has been hiding his light under a bushel, or perhaps having a Rip Van Winkle sleep. Where was he when Douglas and party applied for 40 acres of valuable reefing ground as a special grant at Bendigo? Why did he not raise his voice against such unprecedented monopoly? No, he winked at that, and now seeks to throw obstructions in the way of people getting an acre of worthless ground on the Bannockburn, on which to make a home. Such men must think people are blind or terribly thick-headed not to see through such transparent would-be public guardians—I am, etc.,

A REASONABLE ANTI-MONOPOLIST.

Bannockburn, June 19, 1875.

## SLEDGING STONE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Can you inform me whether it is legal in conformity with the Corporation Bye-laws for persons to sledge stone up and down the street, thereby cutting up the surface to a great degree. If it is legal, it seems to me very wrong—as witness the mess that is being made opposite the Athenæum Hall by those engaged building the school wall. The Corporation complain of want of funds. Did its officers look after matters like this, the ratepayers' money would be available for other useful works. Another thing I would draw attention to is the manner in which the water-pipes are leaking, causing pools of water to form and a nuisance to the public—Yours, &c.,

RATEPAYER.

Cromwell, June 22, 1875.

## LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Being in the Courthouse during a portion of the hearing of the libel case, "Drury v. Aitchison," I was somewhat astonished to hear the evidence of the *Dunstan Times* proprietor, when he said he gave up the letter to Drury, "as a protection to his servant" (meaning Drury). Now, what are the public, whose servant the proprietor of the *Dunstan Times* is, to think of this rather peculiar reason. It appears to me that if they (the public) desire to express their views on any particular men or measures through the *Dunstan* paper, they lay themselves open to the risk of their identity being exposed, and their communication being handed over at once to anyone who may think it worth while to ask for it. If such a course were adopted by all journals as has been laid down by your Clyde neighbor, there would be no occasion for anonymous writings, and one of the greatest privileges of a free press would be subverted. It is just possible that had the editor of the *Dunstan Times* exercised what I believe to be the proper and recognised duty of a public journalist by withholding Aitchison's letter till he was compelled to produce it, (unless the writer gave permission,) we should have heard nothing of Mr Drury or his injured reputation. By being so ready to fall in with his request, the *Times* editor afforded the means by which Drury exhibited his legal acumen and aired his forensic eloquence, at the sacrifice of men who have not so much spare time on their hands,—a number of men who had travelled some miles to attend on their own business having to be put off till the following day. One word more. Should the *Dunstan Times* proprietor re-engage Mr Drury as correspondent, it would be well for him to see that the effusions of that gentleman are not calculated to arouse the virtuous indignation of men who are defenceless unless they can avail themselves of newspaper columns in reply.—Yours, &c.,

JUSTICE.

# PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

The Hon. the Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

**TURNPIKES ORDINANCE AMENDMENT BILL.**  
Mr. REID moved the second reading of the Turnpikes Ordinance 1866 Amendment Bill.

Agreed to.  
Mr. BASTINGS moved, when in Committee, "That no waggon shall be allowed to carry more than 5 tons weight, special provision to be made for machinery." It was well known that the waggons were destroying some of the best roads in the country, and they were expending thousands of pounds every year for the maintenance of roads.

Mr. WILSON thought the desired object could be attained by limiting the number of horses to each waggon.

Mr. DeLAUTOUR said the people in various places up-country would be only too glad to have weigh-bridges erected in order to detect the gross frauds perpetrated in forwarding goods there.

Mr. McNEIL thought that by limiting the number of horses an injury would be inflicted upon up-country settlers, as four horses might pull on a macadamised road twice the quantity they could on up-country roads.

Mr. BASTINGS moved an extensive clause embodying his motion, as an addition to the Bill, and it was ordered to be printed.

## TOWN AND COUNTRY POLICE ORDINANCE.

Mr. HAGGITT said he had been requested, in the absence of the Provincial Solicitor, to move the second reading of the Town and Country Police Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill. The present Resident Magistrate had held that no constable had any right to enter any private house whatever. Clause 5 now provided that constables might enter houses of ill-fame and apprehend persons in such places. Clause 9 made further provision for the apprehension of persons gambling in any houses.

Mr. WILSON facetiously observed that constables should not have the power to enter private houses and apprehend persons who were talking loudly, as a constable might have entered the Provincial Council last night and taken up several honorable members.

The motion was agreed to.

MONDAY, JUNE 14.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

**PETITION OF WILLIAM ROONEY.**  
The petitioner prayed for favourable consideration on account of injuries received in the discharge of his duties of a police officer. The Private Petitions Committee recommended that £150 be paid to the petitioner.

## TURNPIKE ORDINANCE AMENDMENT BILL.

The House went into Committee to resume consideration of this Ordinance.

Mr. BASTINGS moved a series of new clauses, the first of which was as follows:—“(1) It shall not hereafter be lawful to drive any waggon wain dray cart or other such like conveyance containing a greater weight than five tons along any public road in the Province of Otago.” This clause was negatived on a division, and Mr. Bastings then withdrew the remaining clauses of which he had given notice.

Mr. REID moved the addition of the following new clause, which was agreed to:—“This Ordinance shall come into operation and take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1876.”

TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

**CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.**  
Mr. MANDERS moved—“1st. That, in the opinion of this Council, it is undesirable that any organic change in the system of Government should be made by the General Assembly without first submitting any such proposed change to the electors of the Colony, at a general election of representatives. 2nd. That, in the event of the foregoing resolution being carried, a copy of the same be forwarded to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.”

After considerable discussion, and after various amendments had been put, the motion was carried.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON GOLDFIELDS.

The following is Interim Report No. 14 from the Select Committee on Goldfields, in re petition of 255 residents in the Cromwell district re Gaol and Courthouse:—“The petitioners pray for the establishment of a District Court and the erection of a Gaol in said district. Your Committee has carefully considered this petition, and agreed to report as follows:—1st. That the request of the petitioners that there should be periodical sittings of the District Court extended to Cromwell appears reasonable to the Committee. The Committee would therefore urge the Government to make such arrangements as may be necessary, in order that the request may be granted. 2nd. That the Committee, having considered that part of the petition in reference to the erection of a Gaol at Cromwell, and also the correspondence furnished by the Commissioner of Police, does not consider it is at present necessary to grant the prayer of the petitioners.—C. DeLautour, Chairman.”

The following is Interim Report No. 13, in re petition of William Rigney, re case before Warden Simpson:—“The petitioner prays for redress of alleged grievances arising out of a case heard before Warden Simpson, re dissolution of partnership, in certain mining property. Your Committee, having considered this petition, cannot recommend the Government to grant the prayer thereof.—C. DeLautour, Chairman.”

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Mr. REID moved that the Council do now

go into Committee of Supply to consider the Supplementary Estimates.

On the item “Goldfields Secretary; expenses £200,” some discussion took place. Mr. DANIEL opposed the motion.

Mr. STOUT reminded members it was said in a former debate regarding where the Goldfields Officer should be placed, that if the salary was insufficient it could be raised, and hoped that members would refrain from entering into personal questions.

Mr. BROWN suggested that instead of “expenses £200,” it should be “additional salary £200.”

On a division being taken, the item was lost.

The following items were, amongst others, passed as printed:—Bonus for Prospecting Deep Leads, £1000; Discovery of Payable Gold West of Waiau, £500; Refund Gold Duty, £5000; Cancellation of Agricultural Leases, &c., £500; do of Leases of Runs, £6000; Instruction in Mineralogy, £500.

With respect to the last-mentioned item, Mr. MACKEILLAR explained that this vote was for the School of Mines referred to in His Honor the Superintendent's Address. It was intended to make use of the present organisation which they had already under Captain Hutton. If, after further investigation, it was thought desirable to establish this school permanently, it would be done. Of course, this was not the place to go in for discussion on the particular kind of School that was intended. He did not anticipate any objection to the vote, and would not go into further details.

Progress was reported, and the items passed in Committee were adopted by the Council.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.

## SCHOOL OF MINES.

Mr. DeLAUTOUR asked the Government—“Whether there is any intention to establish a practical department in connection with the mines of the Province?”

Mr. MACKEILLAR replied that careful enquiry was to be made into the whole affair before a School of Mines could be established at all. It was just possible the Government might see their way to establish a School of Mines wholly supported by the Government, or adopt the course pursued in Victoria, where such a School was partly supported by the Government and partly by subscriptions, donations, and fees received from those attending. If such a School were established—whether supported wholly or partly by the Government—it would be placed under the ablest man that could possibly be obtained. Classes of the usual kind would be formed for instruction in mathematics, surveying, mechanical engineering, &c., and the School when established, would be in a position to give certificates such as were usually given by those schools. If the School was properly appreciated by the miners in the Province, the certificates would be of considerable value.

## PORTRAIT OF THE LATE JUDGE GRAY.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved—“That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £100 on the Supplementary Estimates, to be spent in painting a portrait of the late Judge Wilson Gray.”

Mr. HAGGITT moved an amendment—“That all the words after the word ‘Estimates’ be struck out, with the view of inserting the following:—‘To aid the fund being raised for the assistance of the sister of the late Judge Gray.’” The contributions given from his salary by the late Judge Gray during his lifetime towards the assistance of his sister had ceased. He (Mr. Haggitt) trusted that the amendment as proposed would meet the views of the Council.

Mr. REID was in favour of the amendment, and thought the painting should be paid for by subscription.

Mr. STOUT intended to support the motion. They had in some measure to thank the late Judge Gray for a liberal land law, and other reforms. The Council would be doing more honor to itself than to the deceased by passing the motion.

After some discussion, during which the noble example and high qualities of the late Judge Gray were referred to in complimentary terms, the amendment was lost, the votes being—Ayes, 12; Noes, 16.

Mr. HAGGITT intimated his intention, now the amendment was lost, to cordially support the motion.—(Hear, hear.)

The motion was agreed to, the division list being as follows:—

Ayes, 20: Armstrong (teller), Browne J. C., Daniel, DeLautour, Gillies, Haggitt, Hallenstein, Hazlett, Kinross, Manders, Mollison, McKensie, McNeil, Reeves (teller), Shand, Stout, Steward, Sumpter, Turton, Wilson.

Noes, 5: Browne J. F. C., Henderson, Ireland (teller), MacKellar (teller), Reid.

## OTAGO GOLD BONUS BILL.

Mr. STOUT moved the second reading of this Bill, and said that although he did so he still held the same opinion he had held all along,—namely, that the Council had no power to pass the Bill at all. It seemed to him that, however they might frame this Ordinance, and provide for the payment of a bonus to those who exported gold, yet by that means they were simply evading the Gold Duty Act, 1870, and proposing to get rid of a Customs impost. However, as the Colonial Government did not disallow the last Bill on that ground, but on the ground that the Bill of last year did not make sufficiently stringent provisions for securing that the gold on which the duty was repaid was the produce of this Province, the present Ordinance was altered to meet that objection. It would be seen that a declaration was to be made by the person paying the gold duty;

and any person making a false declaration would be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, which was the highest the Council could inflict.—The Bill was read a second time.

## SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SECRETARY FOR GOLDFIELDS.

Mr. MANDERS moved—“That an Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, respectfully requesting him to place the sum of £200 upon the Supplementary Estimates, with the view of increasing the salaries of the Hon. the Secretary for Public Works and the Hon. the Secretary for Goldfields by the sum of £100 each.”

At the request of Mr. REID, this motion was withdrawn.

## PAPER-MAKING BONUS.

Mr. REID moved—“That this Council is of opinion that it is highly expedient to encourage the establishment of a paper manufactory within the Province, and with this view recommends the Government to offer a bonus of £1500, payable on the proper initiation of such an industry on such conditions as the Government may approve.” He proposed this motion in order that the Government might be able to give effect to an advertisement offering a bonus which appeared some years ago in the Gazette, in case the bonus were claimed in the event of the work being done within the required time. It was the duty of the Council to provide so as to fulfil this part of the engagement.—Agreed to.

## Horrible Cruelty of a Husband.

In the Auckland Police Court, on the 20th ult., Mary Jane Gilbert, a married woman with five children, applied for a protection order against her husband, and for a separate maintenance. The *Echo* publishes a long report of the case, and from it we glean the following:—

Mrs. Gilbert said: The defendant, James Edward Gilbert, is my husband. I have a family of five children by him. Their ages are from eighteen months to eight years. I have made a complaint against him for cruelty and neglect. He has always treated me cruelly, but for the last five years his cruelty has been unbearable. He has kicked me in all parts of the body, and beaten me frequently. About a fortnight ago, he gave me a blow on the heart, from which I suffered for several days. I feel that, from the prisoner's usage, my mind is going, and that unless I get some relief I shall lose my reason. I have been in New Zealand for twelve years. It is now a year and eight months since my last confinement, and at that time Mrs. Russell brought me food from her house, and part of the food I bought with my own earnings. I do not occupy the same bed as my husband. He has a feather bed, and I have to lie on shavings on the floor. I have never given my husband any provocation. My husband struck me on the eye, and I have nearly lost my sight. My eye was bad before he struck it. My husband has ample means to support us in comfort. He has landed property and money at interest. He has never given me any reason why he treated me so, and I apply for the protection of the Court.

The defendant then proceeded to cross-examine his wife, who replied as follows:—I said you were a scoundrel, and I did so because you only left a piece of dry and sour bread for me and the children to eat. I did call you a murderer, but it was after you had beaten me, and you were murdering me at the time. I have asked you to be home by ten o'clock because the doors were not safe and would not fasten. On one occasion you pulled two handfuls of hair out of my head.

Alice Lilian Gilbert, an intelligent girl about eight years of age, gave evidence as follows:—I have seen all that mamma has just said. I saw father pull hair out of her head, and give her a blow on the heart. He has always been beating her. My father gives us dry bread and tea, and not good food. Mamma has often had to get food for us. She takes in sewing when she can get it. I have not seen mother give father cause for such treatment. When he has been beating her she has sometimes been angry. She never gave him cause to beat her. I have never known my father treat my mother with kindness.

Defendant cross-examined the child, who said: Sometimes you have brought home meat, but it was stinking. Mother never called you names unless you beat her.

Jane Russell deposed: I attended Mrs. Gilbert in her last confinement. At that time there was nothing supplied to Mrs. Gilbert but bread and a kind of tea, and not much of that. Witness took food from her own house, and believed if she had not done so, Mrs. Gilbert would not have risen from her bed. Mrs. Gilbert was lying, when confined, on a few bags, with some rags on the top of her. The defendant slept on a large feather bed, and never went near his wife during her confinement.

The defendant, who, according to the evidence, was worth about £2000, and made £3 to £4 a week, was ordered to pay £1 a week into Court for his wife, and to pay the costs of the proceedings. A protection order was also granted. The Magistrate said the case was the most cruel one he had ever heard of in the Colony.

**THE SORT OF WHISKY.**—It was in Siskiyou county, California. He was describing a dinner he attended:—“After that the cloth was took off and the liquors was brought in. And what liquors they wuz, too. The whisky wuz none o' this kind that makes a man feel like yid. I can lick any son of a gun in the house, and makes him smash things generally. No, sir! It war the kind that just makes a man life his glass up, and say, ‘Joe, old pal, I'm lookin' at yer.’”

# SELECTIONS.

## Proverbs Translated.

“The more the merrier.”—Multitudinous assemblages are the most provocative of cachinatory hilarity.

“Birds of a feather flock together.”—Habitants of ether, similarly plumed, gregariously assemble.

“Out of the frying pan into the fire.”—Emergence from the culinary utensil into the devouring element.

“Too many cooks spoil the broth.”—A superfluity of artists deteriorates the mock-turtle.

“A stitch in time saves nine.”—A connecting cotton link properly established is ninefoldly economical.

“It is a long lane that has no turning.”—That rustic pathway is indubitably longitudinal that has no circumlocution.

“Love me, love my dog.”—Evince an amatory disposition towards myself; let your department toward my canine be also affectionate.

“Those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.”—Dwellers in crystal palaces should refrain from the propulsion of irregular-shaped particles of granite formation.

“Tis an ill-wind that blows nobody good.”—The blast of *Aeolus* is, indeed, malevolent that benefiteth not, though homoeopathically, some portion of humanity.

“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”—A natural production of the feathered tribe properly secured, is more than equivalent to a greater number in a comparative state of freedom.

## The Battering of Belgrade.

The following piece of poetry is of rather ancient date comparatively speaking, and is a very perfect instance of alliteration. It will be seen that the author is led in to numberless obscurities and breaches of good grammar in his endeavors to preserve the alliteration. When he comes to X and Z, he is obliged to haul in a string of names which have nothing whatever have to do with the text, but only serve to preserve the chain unbroken. The alliteration is double. The initial letters taken in order downwards give the alphabet with A repeated, while each word of each line begins with the same letter:—

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,  
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade,  
Cossack commanders cannonading come,  
Dealing destruction's devastating doom;  
Every endeavour engineers essay  
For fame, for fortune—fighting furious fray.  
Generals 'gainst generals grapple!—Gracious  
God!

How Heaven honours heroic hardihood!  
Infuriate, indiscriminate in ill,  
Kinsmen kill kinsmen, kinsmen kindred kill!  
Labour low, love's loftiest longest lines—  
Men march 'mid mounds, 'mid moles, 'mid murderous mines.

Now noxious noisy numbers notice nought  
Of outward obstacles, opposing ought;  
Poor patriots, partly purchased, partly preas'd,  
Quite quaking quickly quarter, quarter quest,  
Reason returns, religious right redounds;  
Swarrow stops such sanguinary sounds,  
Truce to thee, Turkey—triumph to thy train!  
Unjust, unwise, unmerciful Ukraine!  
Vanish vain victory, vanish victory vain!  
Why wish we warfare? Wherefore welcome were

Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xarure?  
Yield ye youths! ye yeomen yield your yiel!  
Zeno, Zarpatus, Zoroaster's zeal,  
And all attracting—arms against appeal.

## How to Play the Piano.

It was a young woman with as many white flounces round her as the planet Saturn has rings, that did it. She gave the music-stool a twirl or two, and fluffed down on it like a twirl of soap-suds in a hand-basin. Then she pushed up her sleeves as if she was going to fight for a champion's belt. Then she worked her wrists and hands to limber 'em, I suppose, and spread out her fingers till they looked as though they would pretty much cover the key-board, from the growling end to the little squeaky one. Then these two hands of hers made a jump at the keys as if they were a couple of tigers coming down upon a flock of black and white sheep, and the piano gave a great howl as if its tail had been trod on. Dead stop—so still you could hear your hair growing. Then another howl, as if the piano had two tails and you had trod on both of 'em at once, and then a grand clatter and scramble and string of jumps, up and down, back and forward, one hand over the other, like a stampede of rats and mice more than anything I call music.—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

**AMERICAN ADVERTISING.**—The neatest style of cheap advertising was produced recently at Terre Haute. A child of nine began to cry terrible at the corner of a street till the crowd grew larger and larger. Nothing would he say till it became larger still, when at last he cried out loudly, so that all might hear, that they might take him home to “19 Avenueroad, at Smith, the boot-makers, who had recently received a fresh importation of kid shoes from Paris, at from ten to fifteen dollars a pair.”

**Holloway's Pills.**—Changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most careful of their health, and particular in their diet. These corrective purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective action of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged.



Cromwell

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SURROUNDING DISTRICT,  
AND RESIDENTS GENERALLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Are now opening out and have  
to arrive,

A LARGE AND VERY CHOICE ASSORT-

MENT OF

WINTER DRAPERY!

AND

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Comprising the Latest Fashions and Very  
Best Quality, expressly selected by our  
Mr. ARNDT, from recent Melbourne and  
Home consignments.

All the goods have been

BOUGHT FOR CASH

in favourable markets, and

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

are therefore held out to purchasers.

We beg to draw particular attention to  
the following lines:—

FANCY COSTUMES—in Homespun,  
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JACKETS in Sealskin, Beaver, Cloth,  
Velvet, and other materials

HATS—Trimmed and Untrimmed—in  
great variety

FURS—Muffs, Boas, and Collarettes, a  
Fine Display

FLANNELS—Welsh, Saxony, Anti-rheu-  
matic, and Sciatica—in all colours

BLANKETS—Splendid Quality, all colors,  
and really First-class Value.

REPPS,

POPLINS,

PLAIDS,

WINCEYS,

SERGES,

A Large and Well-selected Assortment.

The Ladies' Department of this  
Establishment is fully stocked with every  
requisite, and INSPECTION is respectfully  
INVITED.

THE MENS' DEPARTMENT

Is more than usually replete with the Best  
Make and Material of Colonial Manufac-  
ture—every article being carefully selected  
with a view to suit the requirements of  
this district. It is, therefore, scarcely  
necessary to particularise.

BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.

This branch is complete with every  
variety of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S, MENS',

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' BOOTS, SHOES,

AND SLIPPERS,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

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O. BEEBY,  
WATCHMAKER, IMPORTER,  
AND  
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,  
REES-STREET QUEENSTOWN.

Orders executed and repairs made in  
both branches of the business by ex-  
perienced workmen.

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Begs to announce to the public that after 1st  
January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving  
Cromwell every THURSDAY morning and  
returning every FRIDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and careful-  
ness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library contains an extensive variety of  
Books in every department of literature; and  
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to  
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number  
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly  
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s  
6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

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ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial  
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a  
small advance upon English prices.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL  
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The best accommodation in Town.

First-class Sample Rooms.

EXCELLENT STABLING AND GROOMAGE.

An unsurpassed assortment of choice WINES,  
SPIRITS, and BEERS.

Horses and Buggies for Hire.

(Established 1850.)

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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Has on Sale:—

Fruit Trees of all sorts  
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes  
Rhubarb Roots  
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Ornamental Shrubs in great variety  
Grass Seeds of all kinds  
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Orders left at the ARGUS Office, Cromwell, will  
receive attention.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
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KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-  
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-  
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-  
iron Hopper and Sluic; Plates, (punched to any  
size of holes), Gold-tredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machine.

K. M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH HOTEL,  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention  
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence  
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-  
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and  
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,  
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to  
inform his numerous up-country friends that he  
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a  
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-  
pense in making this large and well-known house  
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors  
from up-country will have every attention paid  
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently  
situated, being within a very short distance of  
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,  
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,  
etc., etc.

VICTORIA HOTEL,  
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

R. WILLIAMS, having been appointed Agent  
for Cobb and Co.'s Line of Coaches, would as-  
sure the travelling public that their comfort and  
convenience will be attended to with that strict  
attention which has already secured to the Vic-  
toria such a liberal patronage.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will  
find every accommodation, and receive the best  
attention, at this old-established hotel.

A new building has recently been ere-  
cted which considerably enlarges the accommodation,  
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-  
tions comprise a suite of Private Apartments,  
commodious Bedrooms, a large Commercial  
Room and Sample Room, making the Victoria  
one of the largest and most comfortable hotels  
in the province.

There is also an extensive range of Stabling  
and Paddock accommodation attached.

Patent Medicine

"LOOK THEN INTO THY HEART  
AND WRITE."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell all  
that I could in a thousand lines, it adapts  
itself admirably to a large number of cases  
continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "Look into their hearts" at the  
reading of this advertisement, and who ponder  
over it, will say, I know I should write, for I  
have a great secret there in my heart, hidden  
deep down, and I fear every day something will  
shortly shew itself by some plain symptom and  
make that secret known to my fellow men, and  
cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or  
scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say is it not better  
for me to seek aid and get relief by writing to  
one man in whom I have confidence, with whom  
my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel  
will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making  
me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young  
Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write,"  
for hundreds have written to me when it  
has been too late, and who, in place of having  
"Children like olive-branches round about their  
table," have their homes desolate, and feel it a  
reproach upon their manhood to live.

"Look then into thy heart and write," and  
remember that "As thy days, so shall thy  
strength be," and that by writing down your  
case, no eyes but my own see it, that relief men-  
tally and physically can be given to you and  
that in place of sinking into a dishonored and  
premature death, you can feel that, in the words  
of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright,  
and lovely as a Lapland night, shall lead thee to  
thy grave."

LOUIS L. SMITH.

NERVOUSNESS,  
DEBILITY,

LOSS OF POWER,  
INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH,  
&c.

In all the above cases, arising from errors  
and the yielding to the passions, no time should  
be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

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DR. L. L. SMITH,  
(The only legally qualified medical man advertis-  
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182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence  
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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so  
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Means of Prolonging Life ... 1s 9d

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Medical Almanac, 1875 ... 6d

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and  
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-  
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-  
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy  
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;  
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the  
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is  
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure  
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may  
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-  
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and  
closely attend to the printed instructions. It  
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring  
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.  
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes  
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most  
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If  
those who read this paragraph will bring it under  
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it  
may concern, they will render a service which  
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-  
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the  
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and  
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they  
drive all inflammation and depravities from the  
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the  
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and  
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected  
even under the worst circumstances, if the use  
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,  
and all other Derangements of the  
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the  
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice  
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,  
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced  
into meat. This course will at once remove in-  
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases  
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-  
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the  
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's  
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-  
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the  
system renders them more suitable than any  
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous  
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-  
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require  
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other  
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-  
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-  
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and  
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment  
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-  
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the  
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;  
consequently, in many cases, time is required to  
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-  
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will  
readily be improved, although the eruption may  
be driven out more freely than before; and this  
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the  
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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